CHOICE MADE. MONTPELIER, Sept. 4 .- Returns from Judge Poland's District (five small towns excepted) give Peland 6,575; Dennison, 6,875; Davenport, 1,768, and scattering, 224. Two years ago the same towns gave Poland 10.794; Steele, 2,917; Davenport, 2,680, and scattering, 557. Judge Peck is elected Governor by from,21,000 to 23,000 majority

over Bingham, Democrat. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 4.—The Sprinfield Republica has the complete and revised returns of the vote in every town of Judge Poiaud's District, which foot up as

follows:

Poland, 5.749: Denison (bolting Rep.), 7.099: Davenport (Dem.), 2.022; scattering (chiefly for Mead, the Granger canditate), 231. Dennison's plurality, 1,350; Dennison's failure of a majority, 1,304.

Judge Poland's total vote is a trifle over half what he ceived two years ago, when he had 11,070 votes, and a majority over a boiting Republican and a Democratic idate of 5,695, or almost as much as his present total

BURLINGTON, Sept. 4.-In the HIId Vermont District returns are in from all the towns but 11. The vote stands: Hendee, 8.713; E.Iwards, 3.340; Hendee's majority, 5,375. The total vote will be 1,000 or more lighter than in 1872, when the district gave Hendec, 11,473; Adams, 3,182; Hendee's majority, 8,291.

PHASES OF LOCAL POLITICS. DISCORD AMONG GERMAN REFORMERS.

The German-American Independent Citizens' Association, a political body formed last Spring out of the German Liberal Democrats and German Reformers, and partly also of Liberal Republicans, under the leadership of Oswald Ottendorfer and Judge Jacob Gross, held a rather stormy meeting last night at Beethoven Hall, Judge Gross presiding. Tals Association, it will be remembered, claimed that they had united for the purpose of effecting a thorough reform in both political parties and supporting honest candidates who would guarantee to assert the right of liberty of conacience, to advocate freedom in industry, trade, and the equal taxation of all property, without exception in favor of any corporations or individuals. The Executive Committee presented their report in the form of a resolution that six delegates be elected in every Assembly District to a County Convention to be held before Sept. 20. This was adopted ufter a long acrimonious debate. A split in the organ ization seemed imminent, and some of the delegates declared that they would support Democratic candi dates and none others. While some of the members in conversation with a TRIBUNE reporter stated that the Association would support the best candidates of both parties. Others gave their opinion that the Independ-

a spirit of discord and the dissolution of the Associa The Central Committee of the German Republicans of this city held a meeting last night at No. 349 Bowery, Dr. Hermann Muhr presiding. The Executive Committee orted that they had selected a Committee of Five to stiend the Republican State Convention, to be held at Utica on the 23d inst., and to express there the sentiments of the German Republicans of this city. Among the resolutions passed were the following:

ones would vote the whole Democratic ticket. There is

the resolutions passed were the following:

Resolved. That the German Republicans of New-York are in favor of practical and soids many of fixance, and also of perfecting the Compulsors Education and passed by the issue Legislaure.

Resolved. That the quality has a nonmanitie with full liberty of manchance gangented by the Condition of the United States.

Resolved. That characters sound not be exempt from paying taxes any more than any other corporation.

At a meesting in Brookeva on Thursday night, C. W. Foldbard and H. S. Bellow were elected delegates, and I. J. Rozers and J. T. Large alternates, to the Laberal kepublican State Convention from the VIIIth Assembly pastrict. publicans of the IIId Assembly District will

did a Convention at Croton Dam, Westchester County, day, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the

Several Demogratic meanings were need to be such as N. J., on Thursday evening.

The Pavonia Ciab, a R publican organization of the Hild Assembly District, Jersey City, has reorganized by the election of James Gopsti as President, William Flimby as Vice-President, John F. Jennie as Treasurer, and Marmaduke Tideo as Secretary.

A Republican Campaign Company of Jersey City. Shown as the Orion Battery, has enrolled about 100 members.

members.

The Halsey Guard, a uniformed company of Jersey City, will go to Newark next week to serenade the Hon. Geo. A. Halsey, the Reombhean candidate for Governor. The Hd District Republican Congressional Convention of Jersey City, composed of Atlante, Burlington, Ocean, and Mercer Counties, will be held on the 16th inst. The Hon. Geo. A. Halsey, Senator Bettle, and the Hon. H. H. Cattell will make andresses. The present members. Samuel A. Doubin, will probably be re-

THE LIQUOR DEALERS' DEMANDS.

The Central Body of the German Malt Liquor Dealers' Association of this city held a meeting at the Germania Assembly Rooms yesterday afternoon to invite the members of the Brewers' Union to participate in the mass meeting. It was then decided to send delegates from the Association to the three State Conventions-the Democratic, Republican, and Liquor Dealers' Mr. Nachtmann made a stirring speech, in which he said that never before did the temperance fanatics offer so much opposition to their interests and endeavor so strenuously to crush individual liberty in this country. To show how strong their party was, he not only be Republicans and Democrats respectively, but they must be acquainted with the leaders of both but they must be acquainted with the leaders of both parties and be able to exercise their influence upon both platforms. The delegates to the Democratic Convention were then elected. Their names are as follows: Missers. Nachtmann, Kinkel. Sauer, Grumwald, and Brunner. The delegates to the Republican Convention will be elected after the mass meeting. Many of the associations of the various Wards will march to the Germania Assembly Rooms, preceded by bands of mone. In the resolutions which will be presented an indispensable condition of their support of any candidate for office will be, that such candidates shall give guarantees to further the interests of the liquor dealers. THE BROOKLYN CAMPAIGN.

The Workingmen's Democratic Association of Brooklyn opened the Fall campaign in Kings County last evening. This organization is a strong one, and in 1872 cast 8,000 votes. The General Committee, consisting of one delegate from each election district, met at their rooms in Commercial Hall, No. 389 Fulton-st., last night, with President J. Davis in the chair. Among those present were the Hon. Wm. E. Roumson, Wm. Burke, thos. McCormick, Jarvis Kilpatrick, Richard Quigley, Eugene Doberty, Mortimer B. O'Shay, P. J. McBreen, Wm. Dalton. John W. Grogan, John Goodman, John Gallagher, Joseph Gienson, Owen McGee, John O'Sullivan, Thomas Riely, Barthelomew Finnigan, John Daly, marks by the Hon. Wm. E. Robinson and others, who demanded that the whole influence of the organization should be thrown in favor of the election to office of pure men, an address to the people was read and adopted, in which the evils of the City government are enumerated. The address concludes:

Now what is the remedy for all this? It is a very simple one. Let the people take the nominations of officers to whom we intrust our public affairs into their own hands, nominate good men, and stand by and elect them. Let there be a delegate who is known to be independent of politicians, chosen by the workingmen of each election district. Let these delegates nominate some proper man for every office this Fail, and call a public meeting of workingmen and honest citizens, and ratify these nominations. Let the delegate chosen from each polling district attend the polls onselection day and have one or two or ten other voters of the district, voluntary and unpaid workers, stand by him, and have their own tickets within reach of every voter, and the city can be carried to Fail against the politicians who have woven around us the notwork of rascality but imperfectly portrayed in this address. This the Workingmen's Democratic Association proposes to do at the coming election. The last time we tried our strength the ballot-how stuffers allowed us between 7,000 and 8,000 votes. An honest count would have given a notice. Now what is the remedy for all this ! It is a very simple count would have given us 10,000 or 15,000. We are today stronger than then. We shawed then as we
can show again that our men could not be
bought, nor bribed, nor builled. But some one
may say our efforts may result in the election
of Republicans. This can hardly be an unpardonable
sin when we remember that our Democratic leaders or
wire-pullers noministed Horace Greeley for President,
William W. Geodrich for Congress, and elected George
G. Reynot is Judge of our City Const two years ago. Indeed, all our departments are filled by bargain between
both parties. But we should support the regular nomimations, because if we defeat them the Republicans may
prove as corrupt as the Democratic leaders. That may
be, but you would not let one burglar planer your
house for lear another one might some in if you disturbed the one already robbing you. All classes are interested in upsetting the present state of things. Party
discipline has built up this system of plander. We can,
and it is our duty to, upset this kennel of imquity and
to turn a deaf car to the baying of the hounds who fatten on its offensiveness. For years past we have been
firightened into the support of these inquities by the cry
of "Support Regular Nominations." A manily resistand fee us from the worst species of despotism ever inflicted upon a long-suffering people.

OHIO REPUBLICANS. GEN. GARFIELD'S VIEWS ON THE FUTURE OF

oratory passes for little. We have enterned upon a period with an intelligent people before us, where no man can sway great masses of people as he pleases, as he been done in the past. We are entering upon a period when the men of this country are caimly and carefully studying their own business and industrial interests; when they are discussing the questions of trade and transportation and internal growth. Let me speak of one single fact in that behalf. I was looking ever, only a short time ago, what the Democratic party has done toward laying the foundation of our great communication between States in the way of transportation. Why, Sir, in early days—in 1828—our people began to make their barbors and clean out their rivers and open the great natural water courses of this country to the oneoming trade of the Republic, and they did something at it for 10 or 14 years. But in 1839 the Democratic party discovered that they had no constitutional right or power to clean out a harvor, or open up a river, or in any way increase the advantages of our great natural water-courses; and from 1829 down to the close of our late war, there were 14 years, gentlemen, in which not one dollar was appropriated, not one bar was taken out from the mouth of any harbor, not one river was cleaned of a single sing, not one step taken to make the great intercourse of this country possible or safe. But since the last gun of our war was fired, the Republican party coming into the field have done more for the rivers and harbors of this Republic twice over than was ever dept in all the previous vears by all the parties that preceded it. Seventy-seven per cent of all that was ever appropriated to better our harbors and rivers has been done by the Republican party since the last gun of the war was fired. [Appliane.] And the party has thus put itself in line and made ready the future of what I believe to be one of the greatest questions that has ever confronted the American people, namely, the question of free, or at least cheap and easy trans

ISSUES BEFORE THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.
From his speech before the Columbus Convention.
What will be the effect of destroying confi What will be the effect of destroying confidence in public securities and the public faint? What would be the effect of furrying home our discredited deot? What will be the result if the United States should now, in violation of the public faith, beriet to pay out its newly printed notes in payment of bonds? It is this danger to the public credit that ought now to be grappled with and throttled sy the people of Onio with the flerce energy they grappled and throttled Vallandigham in 1863. Untarnished honor, honor so pure that it is not only free frem open fault, but from even the sindow of it, this is the prize of a State—men may not attain it, but organized States can. Fellow-citizens, this movement, whether under the open flag of repudiation raised by the Indians Democrates or the covert, evasive threat of repudiation in the Onio Democratic platform, is dishoner, shameless, paipable, and flagrant, with which we Republicans have this day made issue.

Allow me to say that we can not and ought not to rely solely upon the honorable record of the Republican party in the past. A party that assumes to administer a government like ears must keep peace with the changing events of the time. Every year has its issues; and even good principles and good conduct do not always solve with success new issues. In a very short period the whole cycle of political questions changes. Now, if I were called upon to specify the first requisite of a party to administer the government now in these new times, I would say economy, economy, contilemen, that the Republican party in Congress has entered upon the true course by requiring the expenses of the National Government for the current year period of great expenditure. It would be easy to show you, gentilemen, that the Republican party in Congress has entered upon the true course by reducing the expenses of the National Government for the current year at the rate of 27 millions a year, but there is ample room and verge for a greater reduction, and I believe there is an honest purpose i

you, gentlemen, that there course by reducing the expenses of the National Government for the current year at the rate of 27 millions a year, but there is ample room and verge for a greater reduction, and I believe there is an honest purpose in Congress to carry out this policy of economy. What we most need is a very large reduction of local taxes—and still more a very great limitation of the power of local taxation.

The next object we ought to have in view is to return to a specie standard as rapidly as practicable. Now I know upon this point there is a wide difference of opinion, and we must not be infolerant with each other when we differ. Shill I believe the intelligent voice of the people is that we cannot attain roal prosperity, when no man can be cheated with false values, until our labor and productions are measured by the gold standard. We had months of weary talk on this subject in Congress, and although we took no positive, direct step toward a specie standard, yet we did prevent, and I trust forever, any retrograde step in the opposite direction. The general result is that no measure can be adopted that will lead us from a specie standard, when we will in due time agree upon some decided though moderate measure to hasten the time when the dollar of our paper money will buy as much as a dollar of real money. Nor will this result when produced deprive us of the useful accury of paper money, waether in the form of bank notes or United States notes, or of both; but only that it will make this paper money what it promises it is—an equivalent to coin—and when the only test of the quantity of the paper money will be the amount of it that can be maintained at par with coin. On this question though, I am sorry to say, we as Republicans are not entirely agreed, but we are far better off in that respect than our adversaries. The law of the last session of Congress, though not what anyone hoped for, has and will result beneficially and is in the right direction. The long standing sectional complaint about the

needs only courage to take it. I hope and frust that the Republican party will take this step. It will complete the cycle of great fluancial measures which it has had the honor to propose and adopt.

The next most Important and difficult question that as a party we must meet is the reduction and simplification of National taxes—and upon this point the people have the assurance of what we have done in the past as a guarantee and guide for the fource. We have rapidly and wisely—almost too hastily—reduced and simplified taxes. There are two topics that are likely to enter into our political controversies that have not yet been so developed by discussion as to justify me in defining the position of the Republican party, if, todeed, they are capable of a political issue. I mean the transportation and labor questions. And as to both of these I know no better rule of action than to leave them to the laws of supply and demand, without invoking the power of the Government to control either wages or rates. In view of the "strikes" and the "Grangers"—the one to promote the interests of mining and mechanical labor, and the other the interests of farmers—it is obvious that if we are to deal with the vital issues of the hour, we must study these new phases of political strife, and be prepared to meet them. No party organization is better able to deal with toem than the Republican party.

There is another ordeal to which the Republican party has submitted itself, to a degree never herectofore adopted by any party, hamely, the duty of self-examimust study these new phases or political strict, and obter able to deal with them than the Republican party. There is another ordeal to which the Republican party has submitted itself, to a degree never heretofore adopted by any party, namely, the duty of self-examination. It has freely and proudly courted, invited, and conducted investigations into the conduct of its most trusted agents. It has never evaded or refused such an investigation. No Anchorite ever carried his self-examination further than the Republican party has. And what has been the result! No doubt here and there misconduct, neglect, and violations of haw or of official delicacy and propriety have been discovered. When was it otherwise! When will it be otherwise! While governments must be conducted by human agents such faults have existed and will exist. When were they ever more severely punished than by the Republican party! or perhaps I ought to say by a healthy public opinion, that will now excuse less and demands more of public agents than ever before. I have been a member of ten Congresses, and I can truly say that neither of them has been as exact and careful in performing public duty—as free from all just suspicion of taint or corruption—as laborious and painstaking—nor as able in the general average of ability, as the present Congress. And I can also say from history and from my observation, so far as it goes, that there never assembled it his commry a Congress more free from the vice of intemperance. I believe, gentlemen, that while the issues we are to present and discuss are changing, that the moral tone—the educational standard—the general intelligence of our people—is ligher, better, and more advanced than ever before, and that they are prepared to demand from their political leaders and organizations more considerate measures and more thoughtful discussion, without pretense on the one hand of remanding from their political forms of the opposition seem to be greatly exercised lest Gen. Grant should be too for the Kepublican party fo

PHILIPSVILLE, N. Y., Sept. 4 .- Sumper Baldrin, Col. [Allen, L. Burr, Dr. W. W. Crandall, Rufus L. Colwell, and Henry Burt were elected delegates to the Republican State Convention from Allegany County yes-

WORCESTER, Sept. 4 .- The Daily Spy to-morrow morning will publish the Hon. George F. Hoar's re-ply to the carnest letter of a large number of his constituents, asking him to withdraw his refusal to be again a candidate for Congress. Mr. Hoar compiles with their request, and will accept another renomina-

From his speech before the Columbus Concention.

I believe we have entered upon the business career of American politics. We have entered upon a period where great mass meetings will perhaps never during this period, be what they were in the days that they were the weare the they were the they wer

during Sunday. This is the first secision on this point in Pennsylvania. Under the Euglish law only one fine for the entire Sunday could be impised. Judge Pierson also decided that a house having a hofel license can seil ice gream or eatables to citizens or transient customers.

THE PLYMOUTH INQUIRY.

THE FRIDAY EVENING MEETING. MR. BEECHER REMEMBERED IN PRAYER-A TECH-NICAL ERROR.

The prayer-meeting at Plymouth Church last evening was very fully attended, but was not so marked in interest or in its bearing upon the Brooklyn scandal as several former ones had been. Mr. Hailiday conducted the exercises, which were opened prayer by Mr. Garbutt. After a petition of a general nature for the church and the unconverted, he returned thanks for "all that Thou art doing and hast done for the church," implored Divine blessing upon the pastor, and praised God for all the brightness that He, through their paster, had thrown upon them. He prayed that Mr. Beecher might, " as in the past, continue to accomplish great good for his Master, and receive even greater strength and grace to do His work; that he might temptation and every evil in his path." .- Mr. Sage prayed that he might be remembered who was so much in their thoughts; that his faith might be strengthened, and that he might be supported in whatever is before

subject now in all minds. He prayed that the Church might have peace and joy; that God would look within their hearts and remove the evil in them. He gave thanks that they had been lifted above the recent and great trials and perplexities; that God had spoken to him they loved so dearly, and he had spoken to them the words of God kindly and tenderly. "We cannot fail to pray for him Thou hast given to us, that, being away, he may be cared for as here, and that the great work he has done may be a comfort to his soul and encourage him to do more more. We know that we should not torget his enemies. We pray for them. We remember him who in former times was with us, and often spoke words of wisdom and love, but who has now gone so far astray, even to defame the name of our pastor. Bring

him back to Thee and to Thy church." The prayer con-

tinued with expressions of trust in Mr. Beecher, " whom

none of his enemies por all of them can harm, whatever they may say or do." Mr. Halliday then introduced the subject of "Spiritnality" for special thought, reading the lesson beginning, "There is, therefore, now no condemnation for those who walk in the spirit." He referred to the series of sermons upon this subject which Mr. Beecher preached on four successive Sundays, and to the great nfluence which they had exerted for good. He added: Mr. Beecher is a mau fit to preach upon such a subject, more so than any one else I have ever known, to r no prescher of Christ is more spiritually minded than he." Mr. Halliday referred to the growing religious interest in the church and at the Bethel, where the tokens of God's presence were manifest throughout

interest in the chirch and a task throughout tokens of God's presence were manifest throughout their recent trial.

Abraham Hill said: "I don't think Plymouth Church had justice done her in the reports of the annowance of last Friday night. I have not read a single account of it which I thought correct. For Plymouth Church did nobly, and I was proud to be a member. It was surprising that 3,000 people, in the face of such action as they witnessed on the part of one who had time and ngain been asked to speak for himself, should preferve so good control as they did. It was an moner to them, [applause.] Mr. Raymond did not say half what we all fell regarding our pastor, whom we love as we cannot express. We should now pledge ourselves to start fresh to-night and by our acts, in place of words, show our gratitude for, and endeavor to carry out the teachings of, Mr. Beccher."

Mr. Garbutt spoke of the forgiving spirit of Mr. Beccher. He forgives as Carist forgives; he has more of the Christ spirit than any of the rest of us. They whom all the world casts out he can forgive more than his church have been able to do.

Dr. White thought Church, although much was lying good in Plymouth Church, although much was lying good in Plymouth Church, although much was lying

Dr. White thought there were great possibilities of good in Plymouth Church, although much was lying dormant, and he felt that recent events would serve to develop and strengtaen what had been hidden or weak.

The entire meeting seemed to be permeated with deep and earnest religious feeling. At the close Mr. Halinday announced that the Lord's supper would be administered to-morrow, after the moraing service. Mr. Haliday will probably preach to-morrow.

The answer of Mr. Beecher to the charges made

against him by Mr. Tilton will be served upon the attorneys of the latter at an early date. Sept. 10 ending the 20 days which were allowed. The error in the answer which Mr. Beccher first sent has been corrected. It was nothing more than a defect in the certification of the affidavit, declaring the truth of the answer. The laws of this State require that the affidavit of any one living in any other State shall be authenticated before it is entitled to be read. It must be certified by some judge of a court having a seal to have been subscribed and taken before him, specifying the time and place where taken. Second, the genaineness of the signature of such judge and the existence of the court must be certified by the clerk of the court under its seal. Furthermore, by chapter 250 of the laws of 1850, as amended by chapter 755 of the laws of 1851, the Governor is authorized to appoint commissioners in other States, who may against him by Mr. Tilton will be served upon the attorili be done until all return.

THE REV. T. K. BEECHER'S LETTER. THE REAL DIVERGENCE OF VIEWS BETWEEN HIS BROTHER AND HIMSELF.

From The Eimira Gazette, Sept. 3.

The Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, whose letters have proved so injurious his brother's reputation.—[the Graphie, Sept. 1. Returning to the world from a month of Returning to the world from a month of quittless in the woods, I and that a confidential letter of mine, written as a sequel to a confidential and starting conversation with a much loved but, as I think, deluded sister, has been by successive breaches of trust allowed to become public property. The intent of this letter appears sufficiently upon the face of it. It aimed letter appears sufficiently upon the face of it. It aimed to caution and if possible dissuade my sister from a costly act of fanaticism. It was written without other knowledge of facts than what had been stated to me by her; and by her were sincerely believed. In writing to her, therefore, to avoid controversy, the truth of her allegations was assumed or at least not questioned. Assuming them to be true, the letter exhorted her to be faithful to her own convictions, true to her friend, but at the same time to be extremely cautions as to her conduct, based as it seemed Baciy to be upon the most untrustworthy evidence. Since the year 1854 I have not been permitted as much as two hours in all of earnest conversation with my honored brother Henry Ward. We have been both of us too busy to find time for the visits which I at least huncered for. Nor can I recall any occasion whatever on which we discussed or even aliuded to the subjects—marriage, divorce, the family, the relation of the sexes, female suffrage—or any phase whatever of these questions, delicate or dirty, which are flow pushing up through the seam of general discontent and demanding attention. Clearly, therefore, I am not now and never have been a witness competent to testify as to my prother's views and tendencies upon these latter-day questions.

The divergences of view between my brother and

have been a witness competent to testify as to my brother's views and tendencies upon these latter-day questions.

The divergences of view between my brother and myself, to which the letter alludes, and which have prevented a hearty cooperation between us, were of a kind which when known redound to his credit in popular esteem, and to my disgrace—demonstrating him a wise man and me a fool. He, an entitusiastic lover of freedom; a believer in the nobility of human nature; a prophet of progress, burity, and happiness; an instant and urgent anti-slavery man; a promoter of free thought and free speech in all directions; an ingrained and thorough-paced, hopeful, cuerful, American cuttzen, accepting the Declaration of Independence and a manifest destiny of glory. I, in contrast, penetrated by a mouraful conviction that human nature is essentially corrupt and moribund, and except as guided, taught, governed, and enlivened, tends to evil and disaster continually; that of all wees freedom is the most comprehensive; that the slave is better off than the master; that the oppressed are better off than the master; that the oppressed are better off than them need government, rebuke, humility; and that until men are broken in spirit through prolonged despair they are not in position to receive the Kingdom of Heaven as very little children, and thrive by what they receive and by what is done for them of God. He, in short, looks upon every great popular movement as a tide obeying a divine guidance; and he makes haste to go with it. I look upon the same movement as a strong delusion of the Adversary—the Prince of this world—which shall deceive, were it possible, the very elect; and accordingly I shrink back from it, and caution all with whom I have influence against being carried away by it.

Once and only once have we in practical affairs worked together, and that was for the preservation of the Union and the maintenance of constitutional government.

together, and that was for the preservation of the Union and the maintenance of constitutional government. These divergences of view are fundamental. They are to his credit as a popular leader, and to my costly dis-

These divergences of view are inntamental. They are to his credit as a popular leader, and to my costly discredit.

Of his personal truth, purity, honor, and plety, I have never had for a moment a doubt that was based upon any trustworthy information. Many things have been told me with such an air of truth that they have staggered me and filled me with fear and forebodings, which I suppose I have shared with thousands of the best of my leilow men; and, with them still, I acknowledge a profound relief when the man in question stands forth and denies all fault of whatever kind save that which impeaches his sagacity and discretion only.

I learn by The Nation (for I have read incredibly little) that the late "trial by newspaper" of my brother results in an issue of veracity between him and Mrs. Tilton on the other. This being so, I hasten to put on record most scatefully, that I know of nothing whatever, past or present, that inhelers me from giving ito my brother the most implicit, contented, and loving credence; and to say, finally, that any use of my letter to his disadvantage is a renewal of the indiscreet if not dishonorable acts by which alone it became public property at the first.

Elmira, Sept. 2, 1374.

Elmira, Sept. 2, 1874.

THE CRUELTY OF VIVISECTION.

A LETTER FROM HENEY BERGH-AN EARNEST PRO-TEST AGAINST LIVEN'S DISSECTIONS. letter to Dr. Austin Flint, jr., the physiologist, Henry Bergh, President of 500 Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, refers 10 & report that Dr. Fint has a large number of animals kept at his rooms in Bellevue Hospital for the purpose of vivisee; ion. Mr. Bergh claims that vivisection is not only a cruelty but asserts that it is a scientific failure. Among other things he says:

but asserts that it is a scientific failure. Among other things he says:

It is maintained by the most eminent physiologists of the world that vivisection is not only a cruelty but a scientific failure, since the information sought to be obtained thereby is no more attainable while the nody is writhing in agony than the correct hour of the day can be recorded by the clock while its machinery is disordered. But I go further, and declare that however accurate the results may be, the repetition of these deplorable butcheries is needless, for the reason that the knowledge thus acquired is already exhausted and given to the world in numerous learned treatises, and visibly demonstrated by mechanical preparations, rivaling the anatomy of nature itself. Lifeiess bodies furnish all the evidence necessary. At the best, therefore, these revolting scenes serve no other purpose that to procure for the young student the demoralizing excitement attendant on the ensetment of a brural, practical tragedy. In a moral point of view is it wise, is it safe, to thus extangulan within the breast of the future practitioner—he that is destined at some time to penetrate professionally the most sacred privacy of domestic life—the holy instincts of pity and compassion through such terrible agencies? Humanity and public policy respond, No! Even though these living dissections were productive of all that their advocates claim for them, in the language of a learned writer on this subject, "mankind have no right to information thus acquired." The beneficent Creator never designed that an immortal work of His band should be thus tortured and disfigured even in the investigation of His physical laws. According to my informant, numerous races of animals are at times to be found within your operating premises, in various stages of mutitation and torture; "some are to be seen with the cranium removed and the brain taken out;" another, "its abdomen opened, and the was prolonged six weeks, was something exercicating, and its dismal howis were frightf

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

FALL MEETING—MANHATTAN HANDICAP.—A sweep-makes of \$50 each. h. h., and only \$10 if declared by the 20th of Sep-mber, with \$500 added; the second horse to receive \$200 out of the

		10 of Vatage Total acidom to on
issed by the 5th or sent	etilber:	one and a quarter miles.
Horse, Age, 178, W.	eight.	Horse, Ape, yrs. Weight.
PrenamersAged.	122	Lermington colt 4 100
Mate 5	116	Zebedre 4 100
Failladeen Ared.	114	Sailie Watson
Gray Planet 5	112	Attlia 3 98
Survivor 4	109	Mary Clark 5 98
Katie Pease 4	108	Grinstead 3 95
Feliaweraft 4	108	Dubitn 3 94
Stock wood		Mary Constant 4 93
	104	Ratherford 3 93
Cuterslay 4	104	Madge 3 92
Resolute 4		Persusder 3 90
Lenden 5	109	Macarpon 3 90
Stanford 4		Josie B 3 85

ro miles and a quart		LI	Horse.	Age.	Weight.
Preakness	(ed. 12		nd Idie	4	103
Mate	11	4 Lu	ane Lucas	4	102
Feilowcraft			edua		160
Shrlock			solute		100
Katle Pense			Iway		99
Abdec-Korec			beire		98
Survivar			anioni		97
Bestie Lee			tila ipepper		96

THE TROY REGATTA. TROY, Sept. 4 .- The races of the Association of Amateur oarsmen were ended here to-day. The Yates of the New York Athletics, who also won the final heat of the single scull race in the afternoon. The pair-

heat of the single scull race in the afternoon. The pairoared race was won by the Argonautas, of Bergen PointN. J. The double scull race was won by Curtis and
Yates, of the New-York Afhictics, in 2007, Yates's time
in the final single scull race was 10-16. The final race
was the deciding heat of the four-pared boats, the contestants being the Argonautas and the Beaverwycks, of
Albany, the winners at Saratoga. It was botty contested, and was won by about a length by the Saratoga
champions. Time, 8:45; time of Argonautas 8:51; The
prizes were presented by C. L. McArthur, at the
Laureate Club boathouse, on the conclusion of the races. IRISH-AMERICAN RIFLE MATCH.

LONDON, Sept. 5 .- The Standard's Dublin

correspondent says the forthcoming Irish-American rifle match excites the greatest interest. The Irish team will embark on the Cunard steamer at Queentown on Sunday morning.

The Lord Mayor of Dublin and his wife will escort them to Queenstown, and they will be accommunied to America by Viscount Massercene and Mr. Bagnall as extra members of the team; also by several ladies and representatives of the Irish press.

SPORTING NOTES.

Entries for the Seneca Lake regatta will be received by Commodore A. C. Pike of Watkins up to the ning day of the regutta, or until Wednesday morn-

The Staten Island Base-ball Club was defeated at St. Louis for the second time while on their tour, on Toursday, by the Empires of that city, by a score of 16 to 10.

The second annual match of the Buffalo Caledonian Curting and Quoiting Club for the McLaren medal took place in Fort Eric, Ont., resterday. About 30 members of the chal competed for the medal, which was won by D. Bell by four points.

The eighth annual regatta on the North Shrewsbury River will take place to-day at Fair Haven, N. J. The start will be from Fair Hayon dock to and around a stake boat stationed off Long Point, a distance of is miles. A large number of yachts are entered.

Evan Morris will leave Pittsburgh for St. Johns on Thursday next to row a single scull race with George Brown for the championship of America and a purse of \$1.000. All the arrangements have been made, and the race will take place on the Kenebekasis River, sept. 25.

THE FIRE RECORD. IN GREENVILLE, MISS.-LOSS, \$250,000.

Мемриів, Sept. 4.—The following partieulars concerning the destructive fire at Greenville, Miss., which took place early Wednesday morning, have been obtained from passengers who arrived from that place late last evening : The fire, which is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, originated in the gro-cery store of Morgan & Platt, then crossed Mulberry-st., going east, and Main-st., west, destroying the entire portion of the town from Mulberry-st. to the river, embracing nearly all the business houses of the place; in all, 73 houses, valued at over a quarter of a million doilars. The insurance amounts to about \$150,000, of which the Planters' of Mississippi and the Planters' of Mem-

phis have a large amount. There will be considerable suffering, as nearly all the provisions in the town were destroyed. The house in which the fire originated had been spreviously fired four different times. A man named Myer Thompson has been arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the incendiary work. A CONTRACTOR ORTALLY WOUNDED.

As Michael Mooney, a contractor, was approaching his home at No. 354 East Thirteenth-st., at 12:05 a. m. to-day, he met a crowd of young men. While passing through the crowd several of the young men, without any provocation, suddenly assaulted him and attempted to rob him. He resisted desperately, and succeeded in beating off his assailants. One of them then drew a knife and, springing toward him, thrust its blade late his abdomen. He pushed back the attempted assassin, and the man then fied. Mooney, although badly wounded, pursued him to First-ave., and thedce southward on the avenue to Tweifth-st. The assailant threw his knife away, turned into Tweifth-st., and ran toward Second-ave. Patrelman Daniel Cooney of the Seventeenth Precinct was coming through Twelfth-st. from Second-ave, at the moment. He heard Mooney's shouts, and succeeded in intercepting the fugitive and arresting him. The assailant proved to be John Roach, age 17, a bricklayer, of No. 436 East Fourteenth-st. He denied having stabben Mooney, and asserted that it had been done by one of his oanions, whose name he refused to reveal. Mooney accompanied the officer with his prisoner to the Fifth-st. Station-house. A surgeon was summoned, who examped Mouney's would and be deemed

it mortal. The wounded man was then couver. home. Mooney stated that he believed that the of young men attacked him, knowing that he was tractor, and supposing that he had a large amount of money with him. They did not demand his money nor say a word to him before assaulting him. Sergeant Dorle sent out officers in every direction to arrest, if possible, others of the gang of thieves who attempted

GOVERNMENT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Saturday, Sept. 5-1 a. m.
Synopsis for the past theenty-four hours.
The barometer has fallen in the North-west, and is highest off the New-Enriand coast; it has risen decidedly over the South Atlantic States: partially cloudy weather and occasional rain continue over the upper lake region, the Mississippi Valley, and the Middle Atlantic coast.
Brisk north-east winds with light rain have prevailed on the sens, and for a short time on the Middle Atlantic coasts. The rivers have risen at Cairo and fallen at Nashville.

Probabilities.

For Saturday, over the South Atlantic States, rising barometer, north-east winds, stationary and lower temperature, partly cloudy and clear weather.

Over the Eastern Gulf States, rising barometer, east-Over the Eastern Gulf States, rising barometer, casterly winds, lower temperature; partly cloudy.

Over the Western Gulf States, cloudy and threatening weather, failing barometer, continued north-easterly winds, and stationary temperature on the coast.

Over the Tennessee and Ohio Vaileys failing barometer, north-easterly winds, somewhat higher temperature, generally clear weather, with local rain.

Over the North-West, the Upper Missippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, failing barometer, southerly winds, rising temperature, generally clear weather.

Over the lake region failing barometer, south-easterly winds, stationary and higher temperature, cloudy weather and light rains.

winds, stationary and higher temperature, cloudy weather and light rains. Over New-England stationary barometer, southerly winds, higher temperature, generally clear weather. Over the Middle States, stationary barometer, east and south winds, partly cloudy weather, and possibly light

Dr. Stevenson Macadam of Edinburgh reports: "I have made a careful chemical analysis of kingsford's Oswego Prepared Corn [Corn Starce] and find such to be of the finest and purest description, and when prepared according to the directions, with milk, &c., to be an excellent article of dist. It is fully equal in chemical and feeding properties to the best Arrow Root."

—[Edinburgh Review.

It is really worth making a visit to the ware-

rooms of STARR & MARCUS, at No. 22 John-st., to see what marvelously new and levely effects have been pro-duced, and are daily producing, by the new applications what marvelously new and lovely effects have been produced, and are daily producing, by the new applications of chemistry to the goldsmith's art. One signs to think what miracles of beauty might have been wrought with these processes by the great musters of Italy and Germany in this art, had they been discovered three centuries ago. And yet the fountains of fancy are by no means exhausted; and there are indications in the constantly increasing collection of which we speak, that brighten the future with promise. Take for example a coffee-pot recently designed and executed by this house for an accomplished virtuose of this city. Never had the mystic and beneficent geni of the Arabian berry a fitter nabitation. It is almost a profunction to speak of this siender, graceful Saraceuic vase as a "pot." I sabelia's "pot of basii" was less poetic. The delicate and fannastic diapered work of the chasing, belongs to the best school of Arabesque—or to speak more exactly, of Manresque—decoration; and wrought, as it is, in three tints of color, it gives to the silver almost the rich subdued effect of the rarest Oriental procelains. When applied to bracelets, brooches, lockets, chatelaines, and the thousand and one exquisite adjuncts of a modern lady's costume, which can be made of silver and of gold, these chemical processes can bring the sheen and salimmer of the Dreclous metals into hitherto unattainable cherial hose in the daintiest afaires of the loos. It is

THE STATE OF TRADE.

\$1.08. White. \$1.10081 10. Corn irm at 70000 contracts at 450500c Bye firm at \$1.0082 10. Corn irm at 70000c beauting at 450500c Bye firm \$1.00000c; Audie unchanged. Suite irm shoulders, \$2.500c; Alex, Clear Ris Sides, \$1.20000c; Alex Sides, \$1.20000c;

on track. One seems and unchanged.

White, Fetroleum quiet and unchanged.

DETROIT, See 4.— For Since and Since and Since and \$1215.5003 105 for No. 1 White, sleady at \$1215.5003 105 for No. 1 White, Corn steady at 75.4700. Oats in good demand at 45.9400. Reckepts—2,C00 bbls. Four, 31.000 bash. Wheat.

MILWAUKER, Sept. 4.— Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat weak at \$1.00 5 for No. 2, \$1.000 kps. Unchanged. Wheat was \$1.00 5 for No. 2. Corn fur and believe at 7.3 be for No. 2 Milled. Reckepts—2. Corn fur and believe at 7.3 be for No. 2 Milled. Reckepts—2. September, 38.5 for No. 1. Barrier furn and Se. higher at \$1.00 no. 2 Spring, September, Preights—Wheat to Builds, 33-ac, 10 Ossrep, 7.6. Receibts—4.000 bbits. Phour, 52.000 hush. Wheat. Shipmonts—5,000 bbits. Flour, 52.000 hush. Wheat. Program 52,000 bash. Wheat. Shipments-5,000 bbls. Flour. 30,000 bash. Wheat. Shipments-5,000 bbls. Flour. 30,000 bash. Wheat. St. Treble Sixtra. \$5,025 50. Choice. \$5,75,285 50. Corn quiet; Mixel, 22c.; Iellow and White. 95c. Oats frame at 5,76,000. Bran saxes and hisber; same at \$1,621 10. Hay dail: Choice, \$47. Pork quiet but strang at \$24,650. Dry Salley, Minte-Sheutjers gauge at \$94.50 but strang at \$24,650.

hisber; same at \$1.0-31.10. Hey dail; Choice, \$2.7. Fork quiet but strong at \$2.4 or \$2.4 or \$0.1 or. Sailing Minter-Shoulders grange at \$3.40 ide. Becon strong but quiet; shounders, thought state \$1.4 or \$1.0 or \$ Barley steady at \$1 05 ar\$1.10 for No. 2 Spring. Kye higher at \$3.5 of No. Which phigher at \$1.0 for No. 2 Spring. Kye higher at \$3.5 of No. 2 Michight phigher at \$1.0 for Shoulders, cash: 10 ge. bayer September; Clear Hills Sides, 14.0 14 ge.; Chear sides, 14.5 of cash; 14.3 for the 14.4 for the higher september. Lead firm only a result trade. Hope—No demand: buvers sak concessions: prices sominate unchanged. Lattle in fair demand and steady at \$1.12 get\$2 50 for Form siders; \$2.293 75 for Cows and Harley: \$3.20485 for fair to early sold high. Comp. 5.000 bank. Apr. 30,000 bank. Wheat, 9.000 bank. Apr. 5.000 bank. Sept. 4.—Flour standy. Wheat clined firmer at \$1.20 for No. 2 White Wabsah; \$1.13 for No. 1 White Michigan; \$1.13 for Amber Michigan; \$1.13 for No. 1 White Michigan; \$1.25 for Amber Michigan; \$1.13 for No. 1 White Michigan; \$1.25 for No. 2 White Michigan; \$1.25 for No. 1 White Michigan; \$1.25 for

MINING SHARRS. San Francisco, Sept. 4.—Mining shares—Sarage, 59; Crown Point, 3094; Telnow Jacket, 8359; Ophir, 227s; Segregated Beicher, 102; Cacilar, 567s; Beicher, 714s; Caiffornia, 307s.

CATTLE MARKET. CRICAGO Sept. 4.—CATTLE a clive; receipts, 2.200 head; market firm for best grades at 55.886 do for fair to choles, with a bit of extra at \$7. Units \$2.250 m/s do for fair to choles, with a bit of extra at \$7. Units \$2.250 m/s do for fair through to good con-ied; stockers \$1.750 m/s do for fair through to good con-ied; stockers \$1.750 m/s do for fair to good; \$6.50 m/s do for fair to good; \$6.750 m/s do for fai

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PROM GLASGOW—In stoomakin State of Newada, Sept. 4.—
Jan. Lawson and sele, Dr. Chamberlein, wife, and lamily, Joseph McKe, Jan Douglas, Win. Alderson, P. Waldsschmidt, P. Althens, Mrs.
Mary Graino, Alex. Waddedt, Geo. Washworth and wife, Mrs. Menhensys and daughter, Mr. Keilly, John Ferguson and size, H. Victorsen,
Robert Allen, Jose G. McDonald, Geo. Alchaso, Mrs. S. J. Gray, Alex.
Reid and wife, Miss. Thompson, John Gridths, Mrs. G. W. Scott and
desughter, d., Scott, J. S. Gregory, Jan. Seede, Chan, T. Reis, Jos. Redfere, Matible Redfern, Anton Gletzner and wife, Louis Strobel, Jos.
Mendelpoch, P. Mendelpoch.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

[For other Ship News see Fifth Page.]

teamship State of Newada (Sr.), Brees, Glasgow Aug. 21, via Larne I, with indee, and pass, to Austin Baidwin & Co.

1, with indee, and pass, to Austin Baidwin & Co.

21, Porto Cabello J, Orneano 25th, via Port-au-Prince 25th, with indee, and pass, to a Norwand & Nor

hip Co.
Ship Helga (Nor.). Gunderson, Antwerp 33 days, in ballast.
Ship Archiusa (of Liverpool), Lamont Calentia 108 days, with
Ship Bengal (of Liverpool) Code, Calentia May 14, with indee,
Bark Brohis (Nor.), Larsen, Antwerp 40 days, in ballast.

P. Mc. Jorn, Buenos Arres 40 days, mills miles,

Brig Trishoon (Nor.), Thorensen, Caen July 20, in bullast. Is embered at Sandy Hook for orders.
Brig Saints, Partitle, New-Haven, in ballast.
Brig La Suletta (ftal.), Ladanss, Trieste 72 days, with empty burtons.
Brig La Suletta (ftal.), Ladanss, Trieste 72 days, with empty burtons.
Brig Amelia (of Shelbourse, N. S.), Deal, Sautander ac days, is bal-

plaster. Schr. Lucy Lee (of Machiney, Ingulia, St. George, N. B., S days, with

PORTRES MONROR Segi. 4.—The brig Cassalis was taken in low at I.p. m. to-day, for Ballimore.
SAVANNAM. Sept. 4.—Arrived, bark Voornit, from Liverpool. Sailed, teamship Sarazoosa.

Now-York Asp., A.—Salled for the United States: J. M. Haskell, Page Lecanos, Sept. 4.—Salled for the United States: J. M. Haskell, Page Accame, Asgeilma, Robert Dixon, Wesley & Seymour, Rimerald, Lisma Rose, S. P. Thurinw, Gen Shepiner, and Amir. Arrived out from the United States on the Zd instat. Threshold, and Ches. Luding, Maris, Susan St. Indixon, I remain, and Saljo State: Ludo, Melrose, St. Miller, I remain, Ludy Bleast gon, Lidhan, Bertha, Klimstella, and Hester, A. Blanchard. Also straved out from the United States: Samuel Ledy Asserts out in the United States:

NRWHALL-LOVEJOY-At Brooklyn, Sept. 3, by Rev. J. Aberlander, Mr. Allen Newhall of Jorsey Car, formerly of Springfeed, Mass., and Lang A., youngest daughter of the inte Alexander S. Love-Joy of Brooklyn. ROGERS-TOOMBS-On Thursday, Sept. 3, by the Rev. Isaac Clark, William A. Rogers to Bourie M. Toombs, all of Brooklyn. SENHOLZY-HIRSCH-in Brooklyn, on September 1, at the res of the brise's mother, by the Rev. J. T. Durvez, D. D., Ulan-cioest daughter of Marianne and the late A. J. Hirsch of Le Bugland, to Emil Senholzy of Brueswick, Germany.

All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full

in the 24th year of his age.

Notice of internal serenties.

COORS-Fell asseep, on Friday morning, Sept. 4, Alice Putnam, twin daughter of Geo. T. and Fannie J. Cocke.

Puneral this Saturday atternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of her grandparents, it's West Washington-square. Her remains will be taken to Haral Comptery, Athany.

DAVIES-On Wednesday, Sept. 3, Louise P., second daughter of John

and Maria Davica.

Individual of the family, and those of her brother, James II. individual of the family, and those of her brother, James II. in the fame of the model of the

the function and from the residence of her grandfather, issue De F No. 45 Butler-st, on Saturday, at 3 o'cheek, without further no DIETE-At Stapleton, S. I., on Wodnesday, Sept. 2, 1874, Cha Bietz.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the foneral at 4 o'clock on Friday, Sept. 4, from his late residence, Stapleson, S. I. laterment at Woodlawn Cemetery Saturday, Sept. 5.

DRAKE—At Raiway, N. J., on Weine day, 121 inst., Julis A., wife w. Dr. Lewis brake, in the Sidt year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family and of her son, Joseph W. Martin, are invited to attend the funeral core-monies at St. Cacle.

sis, at 12 m, and 1 p. m.

LYON-at White Plains, at the residence of B. S. Dick, on Wednesday,
Sept. 2, Mary A. Lyon, daughter of Joseph and the late Joan Lyon,
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend
the funeral at St. Pan's Church, Employeer, on Maintellay, Sept. 5, at
2 of each in an Corresson with her invited to White Plains Bopel on the arrival of the 10:35 a.m. train from New-York. Brogest, Brosklyn.

MORGAN-la Brosklyn, on Friday morning, Sept. 4, 1874 after a
short lilness. Rose Morgan, only daughter of Annie E. and the late
the W.

MODIFICATION Rose Morgan, was seen of the late William Perguson, youngest son of PARENHAM—Thurstay, Sept. 3, William Perguson, youngest son of the late William Perguson, lain and E. lee Pakenham, and grantson of the late William Perguson, lain and E. lee Pakenham, and grantson of the late William Perguson.

The funeral will take piaco on Saturday, Sept. 5, at 3 p. m., from the residence of his parents, 507 Clintonest, Brooslyn.

PENTROST—As Brooslyn, on Thursder, Sept. 3, of spoplexy, Mrs. Emma Pentecest, valow of the late Hugh L. Pentecess, in the footh year of her age.

Residence and freeds are invited to sitend her funeral at 3 o'clock on Squidy, Sept. 6, at her late passiones, Mrs. Clintonest.

PITKIN—At Brattleboro, Vermout, Sept. 2, John R. Petkin (late of Woodbaven, N. Y.), in the Stilk year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of his dansater, Mrs. 6, L. Owen, Woodbaven, L. L., on Saunday, 6th inst, at 2 o'clock in m.

QUINTARD—Priday, Sept. 4, 1874. Botth Louise, daughter of Mary Saiddy and Edward A. Quintard, agent 19 months.

Paneral from the residence of her grandmether, Mrs. Wm. Skiddy, at Stanford, Como, on Monday, Sept. 7, at 2:15 p. m.

ENVILLE—On Thursday, Sept. 5, Stan-Jane, third daughter of the

SCOPIELD-On Friday, Sept. 4, John E. Sorfield, in the 34th year of his age.

Beitures and friends are respectfulir invited to attend the funeral on Sumiar, Sept. c, at 3 o'close p, m., from the First Reformed Church, Division-st. Paterson, N. J. Train, 1:15, from Chambers at Division-st. Paterson, N. J. Train, 1:15, from Chambers at Paterson, N. J. Train, 1:15, f

Division-4. Paterson, N. J. Train, 1:15, from Chambers-st. SWINTON-At Hobokus, N. J., Sept. 2. Mars Louisa, who of Alfred Swinton and damptier of Wm. H. and Eliza Demarcat of Jerney City, ages 43 years and 6 months. The relatives and frenchs of the family are respectfully levited to attend the funeral services from Paranus Church on Saturday, Sept. 5, at 1 o clock b. m. Carriages will be in writing at Hobokus Station on ar-rival of 10:45 train from Chambers et.

Five Lot 10: An train from Chambers st.
WOOD—Sadden'r, on Friday, Sept. 4, David Augustus Wood, formerly of the fram of Wood Brothers, in the 69-m year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the faveral services at his late resisance. No. 35 West Twenty-third-st, on Monday, Sept. 7, at 10 a. m. The remains will be taken to Bridgepart, Conn., for interment.

Eighteenth Ward Council of Political Reform will meet THIS (Satarday) EVENING, Sept. 5, at Oriental Had, corner of Eighteenth-st, and Third-are, at 8 o'clock. Basiless of importance will be considered.

The Genesis and Ethics of Conjugal Love. By AN-DREW JACKSON DAVIS, Price, post-pair, Paper, Obc.; Ciota, 75c. A new, searching, timely book. Address the publishers, A. J. DAVIS & Co., 24 East Fournest. New York.

A. J. DAVIS & Co., 25 East Fourmest, New York.

Post-Office Notice.—The MAILS FOR EUROPE for the week ending SATURDAY Seat. 5, 1874, will close at this office as indown; On TURSDAY at 6:30 s. m. on WEDNESDAY at 6:30 and 11:30 a. m. on SATURDAY at 10 and 11:30 a. m. on SATURDAY at 10 and 11:30 a. m. T. L. JAMES, P. M.

A Lady for several years the principal female teacher in one of the best high schools of New-Lordend, who has resided some time stread, desires a situation as TEAULIKE in a private family in New-York or Televity, or to accompany young persons shrough. The very best teathmentals as to qualifications and distances will be furnabled on exploration to C. W. Gristwoll, essent Pitth Avenus Hotel, or Col. FRANK B. HOWE, No. 133 East Twenty-firsted.

tion to t. W. Grikwolth, eag., Pitta Avenue Hotel, Coll. Park.

A House as a Free Giff to every sixty-fourth purchaser of a bit is Garden City Park.—646 loss from \$150 to \$5500 cach, asyable \$5 or \$10 months (without interest), and ten two-story dweldings now being erected, to be distributed by drawing on next Chratinas five among those who have purchased the lots. No exist cost. No chases to lose, but ten chances to receive a present of a dwelling. Come as 9 orions any merming and accompany the agent to see the properly free of expense. Presentations every Studay by special train at \$9.50 a.m., returning at 12:10, noon. All loss are good, but those of elecutions can be had by applying at once. Mane and free tickets at HTCH-COUR'S Real Setatic Hesiquarters, 355 Third-way, corner Twenty-stribets, N. I. Inclose stemp for map.

We have on exhibition and for asie the largest pair of FINE DIAMONDS in this country; they are exactly alize in size, weight, and shape,

We have on exhibition and for sale the largest pair of FINE DIA-MONDS in this country; they are exactly alike in size, weight, and shape, white and without fault of any kind, and weigh together nearly Zicarsta. We have also eute of the largest and finest collections of DIAMOND SOLITARIES ever effered in this market, and no one should buy till they have examined our stock. HOWARD & Co., 272 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. A SPECIAL SUNDAY TRAIN on the Finking, North Shore and Central Hailroad will losve Thirty-fourth-M. E. R., at 11:45 a. a. and Hunter's Point of 19 m., for Garden City and Hempstead at 3 p. m. and Garden City at 3:05 p. m. This will give persons who wish to right A. T. Stenestr's Garden City as change to do so and spend two and a half hours there. The shore takes effect SUNDAY, Aug. 30, 1874, and will be rap-tioned stell larging soluce.